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ther westward and northwestward. Although the two plants sometimes grow near each other here at Ithaca, they can be distinguished at a glance.

I am not aware that *Carex umbellata* or the var. *vicina* extend beyond the Mississippi in the United States. The plant referred to the species in my synopsis (Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci. xxii. 125) from Oregon, *Henderson* (the collector should have been given as *Howell*) is *C. deflexa* var. *Boottii*, Bailey. Some of the varieties of *C. deflexa* are very near *C. umbellata* var. *vicina*, but they are distinguished, among other things, by the leafy bracts and the more uniformly peduncled spikes.

L. H. BAILEY.

Notes on Two Rhododendrons.

RHODODENDRON CANESCENS (Michx.), (*Azalea canescens*, Michx. Fl. 1. p. 150 (1803); Pursh, Fl. 1. p. 152 (1814).—In his Synoptical Flora Dr. Gray has merged this old plant of Michaux into *R. nudiflorum*, but it surely has characters enough to enable it to hold a rightful place between that species and *R. calendula-ceum*. In fact it is more nearly allied to the latter, from which it differs in its smaller corolla, of a bright rose color, with shorter tube, less ample and spreading limb, and slender, less exerted stamens. The corollas externally are clothed, as well as the peduncles, with short, gland-tipped hairs, not viscid to the touch; calyx-teeth minute, or sometimes one or two of them conspicuous and oval or oblong in shape; leaves roundish-obovate, or narrower and almost elliptical, pale, softly tomentose-pubescent beneath, less so above, or in some cases glabrate, except the margins, mid rib and veins. In favorable situations it attains the height of 10 to 12 feet.

From *R. nudiflorum* it is distinguished in the corolla by its color, peculiar fragrance, shorter tube, narrowed toward the base and beset with short gland-tipped hairs, and more equal divisions of the limb, and by the pale hue of the tomentose-pubescent leaves, and a more erect habit of growth. As in *R. nudiflorum*, the flowers appear both before and with the leaves.

First collected by Michaux "on rivulets in South Carolina," and later by Pursh in the mountains near "Cacopoon (Capon?)

Springs, Va.," it ranges along the eastern slope of the Appalachians from Northern Alabama to the plateau of the Pocono in Monroe County, Penn., where, at an elevation of over 2,000 feet or more, it flourishes in great abundance. Dr. Britton reports its existence also in the Catskills of New York.

RHODODENDRON ARBORESCENS (Pursh), Torrey.—This rare species has lately been found and collected by Mr. John K. Small of Lancaster, Pa., an indefatigable young botanist, on the Blue Mountain above Harrisburg, at the same station probably, where it was long ago obtained by Bartram and Pursh.

THOMAS C. PORTER.

EASTON, PA.

New Californian Plants.

BY J. G. LEMMON.

DRABA CROCKERI, n. sp.

Sub-alpine, cæspitose, not at all stellate-pubescent, but sparingly pilose throughout. Leaves approximate and rosulate near the bases of the numerous branches, linear, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, one-nerved at base, slightly narrowed to the petiole; peduncles scapose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch high, 5 to 8 flowered; flowers small, white 2 to 3 lines long; stamens included; pods ovate, on pedicels 2 to 3 lines long and tapering into the long (1 to 2 lin.) incurved and persistent style; seeds 2 to 4, large, brown, wingless.

Sierra Valley, Sierra County, California, at an elevation of 3,600 feet, growing among *Artemisia* bushes and bunch grass, on sub-alkaline soil. Stems numerous, about three inches long, from a stout, vertical, perennial root. A very distinct species near § *Aizopsis*, DC., of Watson's recent "Revision of *Draba*," (Proc. Am. Acad. Sci., May, 1888), but peculiar in its scapose peduncles and simple pilose pubescence instead of the stellate hairs usually clothing the plants of this genus. Dedicated to Charles F. Crocker, of San Francisco, Vice-President S. P. R. R. Co., a gentleman distinguished for his patronage of science. Collected May 18, 1889.

POTENTILLA (HORKELIA) CONGESTA (Hook.), Baillon, var.
LOBATA, n. var.

Floral and fruit characters nearly as in the typical form, inhabiting the Willamette Valley of Oregon, but the plants are